

Message

From: Strauss, Linda [Strauss.Linda@epa.gov]
Sent: 6/23/2017 2:43:26 PM
To: Beck, Nancy [Beck.Nancy@epa.gov]
CC: Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy [Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

Agree.

From: Beck, Nancy
Sent: Friday, June 23, 2017 10:40 AM
To: Strauss, Linda <Strauss.Linda@epa.gov>
Cc: Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

Linda,
My 2 cents is the press release should track with what's on our web and not go beyond.
Thanks.

Nancy B. Beck, Ph.D., DABT
Deputy Assistant Administrator, OCSPP
P: 202-564-1273
M: 202-731-9910
Beck.Nancy@epa.gov

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Doa, Maria" <Doa.Maria@epa.gov>
Date: June 23, 2017 at 9:09:58 AM EDT
To: "Strauss, Linda" <Strauss.Linda@epa.gov>, "Morris, Jeff" <Morris.Jeff@epa.gov>
Cc: "Pierce, Alison" <Pierce.Alison@epa.gov>, "Krasnic, Toni" <krasnic.toni@epa.gov>, "Beck, Nancy" <Beck.Nancy@epa.gov>, "Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy" <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

This is what we have said:

In the Background section of our PFAS page, we have the following:

Use of PFASs in Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF)

AFFF that contain PFASs are typically used to extinguish highly flammable or combustible liquid Class B fires, such as fires involving gas tankers and oil refineries. The biggest users of AFFF are in the U.S. military, petrochemical, and aviation industries.

Releases of AFFF should be minimized because PFASs are persistent in the environment. In using AFFF, care should be taken to minimize its release into the environment. EPA encourages the use of training foams that are available which simulate AFFF without containing PFASs.

Maria J. Doa, Ph.D.
Director
Chemical Control Division
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
United States Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20016

Tel. 202.566.0718

From: Strauss, Linda
Sent: Friday, June 23, 2017 8:15 AM
To: Doa, Maria <Doa.Maria@epa.gov>; Morris, Jeff <Morris.Jeff@epa.gov>
Cc: Pierce, Alison <Pierce.Alison@epa.gov>; Krasnic, Toni <krasnic.toni@epa.gov>; Beck, Nancy <Beck.Nancy@epa.gov>; Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

Now due Monday COB b/c we just got an extension.

From: Doa, Maria
Sent: Thursday, June 22, 2017 9:37 PM
To: Morris, Jeff <Morris.Jeff@epa.gov>
Cc: Pierce, Alison <Pierce.Alison@epa.gov>; Krasnic, Toni <krasnic.toni@epa.gov>; Strauss, Linda <Strauss.Linda@epa.gov>; Beck, Nancy <Beck.Nancy@epa.gov>; Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

I don't know that we have made this recommendation on the web before because we have not received this question. However, we have taken this approach in consent orders. Also, there have been reductions in the use of the chems but there are still some producers outside of the stewardship program

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 22, 2017, at 6:33 PM, Morris, Jeff <Morris.Jeff@epa.gov> wrote:

No word from Maria.

Toni, if you're around, haven't we made recommendations on reducing fire foam use?

Jeff Morris
Office of Pollution Prevention & Toxics
US EPA

On Jun 22, 2017, at 5:36 PM, Pierce, Alison <Pierce.Alison@epa.gov> wrote:

Just got some links from CCD. Will be sending your way shortly after I have a chance to clean up.

ALISON PIERCE
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

PIERCE.ALISON@EPA.GOV
202.564.2437

From: Strauss, Linda
Sent: Thursday, June 22, 2017 5:36 PM
To: Morris, Jeff <Morris.Jeff@epa.gov>; Beck, Nancy <Beck.Nancy@epa.gov>
Cc: Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>; Pierce, Alison <Pierce.Alison@epa.gov>; Doa, Maria <Doa.Maria@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

Any word on this?

From: Morris, Jeff
Sent: Thursday, June 22, 2017 12:58 PM
To: Beck, Nancy <Beck.Nancy@epa.gov>
Cc: Strauss, Linda <Strauss.Linda@epa.gov>; Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>; Pierce, Alison <Pierce.Alison@epa.gov>; Doa, Maria <Doa.Maria@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

I'm copying Maria, as I believe we have made this recommendation previously but I don't know what's on the web or otherwise in the public domain.

Sent from my iPad

On Jun 22, 2017, at 12:53 PM, Beck, Nancy <Beck.Nancy@epa.gov> wrote:

Regarding this sentence: EPA encourages the use of training foams that are available which simulate AFFF without containing PFAS chemicals, and restricting AFFF use for emergencies only, as the Air Force has done. In addition, when AFFF is used, it is a good idea to ~~to treat the response scene as a hazardous site, and~~ remove and destroy foam residue before contamination can occur. ~~as the Air Force has done.~~

Have we made these recommendations before and they are somewhere on the web. Can we link to those pages? I would be a bit nervous if these are new recommendations.

Thanks.

Nancy B. Beck, Ph.D., DABT
Deputy Assistant Administrator, OCSPP
P: 202-564-1273
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beck.nancy@epa.gov

From: Strauss, Linda
Sent: Thursday, June 22, 2017 12:51 PM
To: Cleland-Hamnett, Wendy <Cleland-Hamnett.Wendy@epa.gov>; Beck, Nancy <Beck.Nancy@epa.gov>; Morris, Jeff <Morris.Jeff@epa.gov>
Cc: Pierce, Alison <Pierce.Alison@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: ORD + OCSPP ACTION: ABC Darwin re: PFAS

#2 was assigned to OCSPP. OK to go?

1. How would you describe the link (if any) between PFAS and human health risks/disease?

[Previous OW response] EPA's health advisories are based on the best available peer-reviewed studies of the effects of PFOA and PFOS on laboratory animals (rats and mice) and were also informed by epidemiological studies of human populations that have been exposed to perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs). These studies indicate that exposure to PFOA and PFOS over certain levels may result in adverse health effects, including developmental effects to fetuses during pregnancy or to breastfed infants (e.g., low birth weight, accelerated puberty, skeletal variations), cancer (e.g., testicular, kidney), liver effects (e.g., tissue damage), immune effects (e.g., antibody production and immunity), thyroid effects and other effects (e.g., cholesterol changes). To learn more about the underlying studies for the health advisories, see EPA's Health Effects Support Documents (U.S. EPA 2016) for PFOA and PFOS.

2. OCSPP lead: What are EPA recommendations around the continued

**use of PFAS chemicals in firefighting foam
(for example at airports)**

Aqueous film form foam (AFFF) that contain PFAS chemicals are typically used to extinguish highly flammable or combustible liquid Class B fires, such as fires involving gas tankers and oil refineries. The biggest users of AFFF are in the U.S. military, petrochemical, and aviation industries. While the majority of AFFF is being manufactured using primarily telomer-based short-chain PFAS substances, there is continued use of existing stocks of products which contain long-chain chemicals. In addition, a few companies continue to manufacture (including import) AFFF with long-chain PFAS chemicals.

PFAS chemicals are persistent and can contaminate groundwater. EPA encourages the use of training foams that are available which simulate AFFF without containing PFAS chemicals, and restricting AFFF use for emergencies only, as the Air Force has done. In addition, when AFFF is used, it is a good idea to ~~to treat the response scene as a hazardous site, and~~ remove and destroy foam residue before contamination can occur. ~~as the Air Force has done.~~

Reporter: Nadia Daly
Outlet ABC Darwin (Australia)
DDL: 6/22, 3 p.m.

Request:

I am looking to build a complete, nuanced picture of how PFAS is understood in the international scientific community. Here are my questions

1. How would you describe the link (if any) between PFAS and human health risks/disease?
2. What are EPA recommendations around the continued use of PFAS chemicals in firefighting foam (for example at airports)
3. How are the Australian guidelines different to those of the US EPA and are the Australian guidelines comprehensive enough and considered

sufficient by the international scientific community?
([http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/2200FE086D480353CA2580C900817CDC/\\$File/fs-Health-Based-Guidance-Values.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/2200FE086D480353CA2580C900817CDC/$File/fs-Health-Based-Guidance-Values.pdf) and [http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/2200FE086D480353CA2580C900817CDC/\\$File/Consolidated-report-perflourianted-chemicals-food.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/2200FE086D480353CA2580C900817CDC/$File/Consolidated-report-perflourianted-chemicals-food.pdf)

4. The Australian Department of Health states
“There is currently no consistent evidence that exposure to PFOS and PFOA causes adverse human health effects.”

([http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/content/A12B57E41EC9F326CA257BF0001F9E7D/\\$File/PFAS-guidance-statement-15June2016.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/content/A12B57E41EC9F326CA257BF0001F9E7D/$File/PFAS-guidance-statement-15June2016.pdf)) However this appears to be a slightly different to what the EPA has found in its research. What is your view on that?